

Island but may at once be distinguished from it in having a clear well defined white line in front of the eye from its upper margin to the forehead. For description see Voy. Erebus and Terror, Birds of New Zealand, p. 5.

Hab. Tasman's Bay, Cook's Straits. Native name "*Igata*."

In the Australian Museum we have a bird from New Zealand which agrees well with the figures in Voy. Astrolabe of *G. igata*, but has the lores blackish slate color, and no white ring round the eye; there is a tinge of olive on the sides; from the chest downwards, and under tail-coverts white; the three outer tail feathers are *crossed* with white on the *under* side, but the outer *two* only on the *upper*; the black band on the tail is much wider extending over about half the feathers.

On the FERNS OF QUEENSLAND.

By F. M. BAILEY, F.L.S., Hon. Corr. Memb. Linn. Soc.,
N. S. Wales.

I am induced to offer the following remarks to the Society as a kind of addition to the seventh volume of Bentham and Müeller's "*Flora Australiensis*," which has just reached my hands. This volume is to many of us perhaps the most interesting of the whole work. The third class, Cryptogamia, is carried on to the ferns, and in this department the arrangement followed has been Hooker and Baker's Synopsis Filicum. By this arrangement, the genera *Elaphoglossum*, Schott, *Lomariopsis*, Fée, *Stenochlæna*, J. Sm., *Pæcilopteris*, Presl. *Hymenolepis*, Kaulf, of my handbook are placed under the one genus, *Acrostichum* of Linné, to which should have been added the beautiful *Pæcilopteris virens*, T. Moore, which I found in one of the deep gullies of the Trinity Bay Range. At the time I thought it was only a form of *P. repandum*, Pr., until my mistake was pointed out to me by Dr. Prentice, of Brisbane, who is certainly one of the best Pteridologists of Australia. *Acrostichum pteroides*, R. Br., is now added to the list of Queensland ferns, as it has been found on the Gilbert River, by Armit.

Gymnogramma, Desv., and *Dictyogramma*, Fée, are placed in the genus *Grammitis*; but, unless it is meant to be represented by *Grammitis ampla*, F. v Müller, what I take to be *Selliguea pothifolia*, J. Sm., is left out. This is one of the most conspicuous objects in our far northern scrubs, as it completely clothes the stems of the trees with its large pinnatifid fronds, that rival, both in size and beauty, *Rhaphidophora pinnata*, Schott, a rampant climbing plant of Aroideæ.

Diclidopteris augustissima, of Brakenridge, is placed under Sir William Hooker's name of *Monogramme Junghuhnii*; *Woodwardia* is described as *Doodia*; the genus *Schizoloma* is placed with *Lindsæa*, the species *L. media*, R. Brown, as *L. flabellulata*, Dry; *L. concinna*, J. Sm., as *L. cultrata* Sw.; *L. lobata*, Poir, is added, having been collected by N. Taylor at the Endeavour River, and Hull River, by W. Hill. No alterations are made in the species of *Adiantum*, in my book, but the following are added:—*A. affine*, Willd, which I gathered at Maroochie some few years ago; *A. capillus-veneris*, Linn., collected by O'Shanesy at Northampton;* *A. diaphanum*, Bl., collected on the Daintree by Fitzalan, and Southern Queensland by Hartmann. The two distinct species of *Cheilanthes*—*C. sieberi*, Kunze, and *C. nudiuscula*, T. Moore, are placed as *C. tenuifolia*, Sw., without being allowed to rank as varieties. To this is added *C. caudata*, R. Br., having been again met with by Daintree on the Gilbert River. The genus *Litobrochia*, Presl., is placed with *Pteris*, Linn.; *L. vespertilionis*, Presl., as *P. incisa* Th.; *L. tripartita* and *Milneana*, Baker, as *P. marginata*, Bory; *P. crenata*, Sw., as *P. ensiformis*, Burm. One is also added to our *Pteris*, *P. comans*, Forst, plants having been met with by Mr. Hartmann in Southern Queensland. J. Smith's genus *Platyloma* is also placed under *Pteris*; thus *P. Brownii*, J. Sm., becomes *P. paradoxa*, Baker. In *Notholcena*, Robert Brown's name *N. vellea* is used for *N. lanuginosa*, Desv.; *Cheilanthes distans*, Braun, will now be found in the Flora as *N. distans*, R. Br., *N. pumilio*, R. Br., must be added to Queensland ferns, having been met

* There is probably some mistake in the habitat given in the Flora for *Adiantum capillus-veneris*, Linn. For Northampton, O'Shanesy, perhaps Rockhampton is meant. But until I saw it in the Flora I was not aware that the form was indigenous to Australia.

with by Mr. N. Taylor on the Endeavour River. But I made a mistake in placing *N. fragilis*, Hook. among our ferns, as it seems not to have been found within our border. The following genera are placed under *Polypodium* in the Flora:—*Goniopteris*, Presl., *G. Ghiesbreghtii*, Lind., Handbook, as *P. Hillii*, Baker, and *G. Kennedy*, F. v. M., of Handbook, is found identical with *G. urophylla*, Presl., *Polypodium rugulosum* is called *P. punctatum*, Thunb; our *Dictyopteris*, Presl., is *P. attenuatum*, R. Br., *Gonophlebium*, Bl., falls into *Polypodium*, Linn., *Niphobolus puberulus*, Bl., into *P. acrostichoides*, Forst. The very small *Niphobolus*, always considered as *N. confluens*, R. Br., is made identical with *N. rupestris*, Spreng, and called *P. serpens*, Forst., while the name *P. confluens*, R. Br., seems to belong to the elongated form of *N. rupestris* so common in Queensland. *Pleopeltis*, Humb. and Bon.; this small genus is placed under *Polypodium*. *P. lanceola*, Metten, to *P. simplicissimum*, F. M., *P. pustulata*, T. Moore, to *P. scandens*, Forst. *Polypodium nigrescens*, Bl., found on the Daintree by Fitzalan, must be added to the Queensland ferns, having been overlooked doubtless many times by collectors from its resemblance to *P. phymatodes*, L., a widespread species. *Drynaria*, Bory, also is placed in *Polypodium*, altering *D. diversifolia*, J. Sm., to *P. rigidulum*, Sw. The genera *Polystichum*, Roth, *Sagenia*, Presl., *Nephrodium*, Rich, *Lastrea*, Bory, *Nephrolepis*, Schott, with *Polypodium pallidum*, Brack, are all placed under Swart's genus *Aspidium*. With regard to the last, *A. tenericaule*, Thw., I must think some mistake has been made, for in the figure, in Hooker's Species Filicum, no indusium is shown, and I have watched our Queensland plants, and never saw, on young or old, the sign of an indusium. I do not find *Lastrea acuminata*, T. Moore, in the Flora. This species, or the Brisbane River variety of it, is, so far as I have observed, exindusiate, and thus a true *Polypodium*. The species to be added to the Queensland ferns are *A. tenerum*, Spreng, a fine species abundant along the Brisbane River, and *A. truncatum*, Gaudich, a northern species, allied to *A. molle*. Sm. The alterations in nomenclature are *Sagenia melanocaulon*, Sm., = *A. confluens*, Metten, *Nephrolepis repens*, Brack, and *N. altescandens*, Handbook, = *A. ramosum*,

BEAUV., *N. tuberosa*, Presl., = *A. cordifolium*, Sw., *Polypodium rufescens*, Bl., Handbook = *A. decompositum*, Spreng. The genera *Humata*, Cav., *Microlepia*, Presl., *Dennstædia Bernhardi*, and *Dicksonia dubia*, Gaudich, are included in *Davallia*, Sm., to which are added *Davallia tripinnata*, F. v. M., collected by W. Hill on the Bellenden Ker Range, and *D. solida*, Sm., found by M. Thozet on Hummocky Island.

Dicksonia lanata, Colenso, specimens of which I have received from Mr. Hartmann, collected from Southern Queensland; and from Mr. Moulday, collected on the Bunya Mountains, not far from Dalby.

Dicksonia Youngia (C. Moore) is said to have been gathered by W. Hill on the Bellenden Ker Range.

Of the species of *Trichomanes*, the species I took for *T. filicula*, Bory, is *T. pixidiferum*, Linn. This was abundant on the rocks in the deep gullies of the Trinity Bay Range.

Bory's *T. feniculaceum* is called *T. parviflorum*, Poir, in the "Flora." *T. Javanitum*, Bl., found on the Daintree by Fitzalan, is an addition.

The very distinct species of *Schizea Fosteri*, Sprengel, which I found at Maroochie, has been overlooked or mixed with *S. dichotoma*, Sw., as in the Synopsis, but besides this latter species being a much more robust plant, they choose always very different habitats.

I feel sure that the fern I found so plentiful on the ranges at the back of Cardwell, and of which I brought to Brisbane specimens, both dried and living, was *Blechnum nitidum*, Presl., as given in the handbook, but in the Flora it is stated to be only a slight variety of *B. cartilagineum*. This was perhaps on account of my having neglected to say in handbook that the Queensland form, formed a caudal like rhizome of from 6 in. to 24 in. high.

The genera *Thamnopteris*, Presl., *Diplazium*, Sw., and *Callipteris*, Bory, are all under *Asplenium* in the Flora, to which are added *A. maximum*, Don., of the Daintree River and Rockingham Bay; and *A. sylvaticum*, Presl., also of latter place.

Lomaria procera, Sprengel, is *L. capensis*, W., but the habitat (Maroochie and Cooper's Plains) not given.

Lomaria discolor, W., and *L. vulcanica*, Bl., are both noticed in the Flora as from Rockingham Bay. The first named I found at Maroochie four years back, but that habitat is not given, although I at the time sent it to the Baron von Mueller. Very likely it has been overlooked. We must not be surprised at such omissions, or the necessary corrections specified. Indeed it is to the highest credit of the learned authors that in a work of such magnitude the errors are so few. But botanists should be careful in the interests of science to verify for themselves everything in the Flora, because it is but the commencement of a work which must be followed up, and many of their remarks will be valuable for the supplement which I understand is to follow.

Baron Miklucho-Maclay advocated the establishment of a Zoological Station near Sydney, and explained the benefits to scientific research, afforded by such institutions.

The suggestion was warmly supported by the Rev. J. E. Tenison-Woods, F.G.S., &c., and other members of the Society.

EXHIBITS.

Mr. J. Brazier exhibited the shells described in his paper, viz., *Helix Bebias*, *H. Zebina*, *H. Bala*, *H. Mazee*, *H. Nicomede*, *H. Beddomæ*, and *Voluta Bednalli*; also a new *Helix* from Port Moresby, and a *Holothuria*, dredged at the Heads of Port Jackson. Dr. Cox remarked that the *Helix* from Port Moresby was almost identical with a species found at the Philippine Islands.
